The Daily Gazetteer.

Numb. 1567

Friday, June 27. 1740.

Arduiſſimum eſt Similitudinem effingere ex vero—— PLIN.

IF all the various Compoſitions of Wit, the drawing of *Characters* is thought to be the moſt difficult; and indeed, if we may judge of the Difficulty by moſt of thoſe produced by Moderns, or handed down to us by the Ancients, one muſt admit of the Juſtneſs of the Obſervation. I often wonder'd why ſo few have ſucceeded in Pieces of Writing which ſeems to require little and leſs Learning; no Invention, and ſcarce any but Sincerity and Judgment to render it perfect. Moſt Writers ſeem to have had it more in view to play their own Parts, or make their Court to Perſon characteriz'd, to his Relations, Friends, Dependents, than to draw him truly ſuch as he was. And of many ſuch it may be ſaid what has been ſaid of a Painter, who excell'd in Colouring and Proportion, *That his Pictures had every Excellence but Likeneſs.*

Any who wou'd ſucceed in this Kind of Writing muſt be a thorough Judge of Men, and an inviolable Lover of Truth: And, I think, it can't a little enlighten an *Engliſh* Reader to hear, that all the Learned in *Europe* agree, that one of their Countrymen has bore away the Prize from all who had attempted before his Time, the drawing *Characters* to the Life.

Monſieur *Le Clerc*, in his Account of the Earl of Clarendon's Hiſtory, ſpeaking of his Judgment and Sincerity in drawing the *Characters* of the principal Perſons concern'd in the Civil Wars, ſays, 'If theſe Characters be true, as the Actions of thoſe Men ſeem to believe they are, it muſt be own'd, the Author knew how to draw to the Life, and that Hiſtory has not much better ſucceeded in the *Characters* ſo cry'd up, which are found in what is left us of his Hiſtory.' This Judicious Critick, as well as other Foreigners, ſeems to allow that his Lordſhip excells in his Character of Mr. *Hambden*, which I inſinuate to proceed from a ſecret Eſteem, but which I more truly ſuppoſe to proceed rather from the Richneſs and Fertility of the Subject.

As his Lordſhip's Works are now got into almoſt every Hand, I ſhan't inſert this Maſter-piece of Judgment and Truth, tho' it might not be unneceſſary in the Paper wherein I intend to attempt imitating this fine Original, in drawing one or two modern Characters; one of which, indeed, differs widely from Mr. *Hambden's*, than whom, as my Lord *Clarendon* ſays of him, 'No Man had ever a greater Power over himſelf, or was leſs the Man that he ſeem'd to be; which ſhortly after appear'd to every Body, when he thought fit to throw off the Maſk.'

Before I enter upon theſe Characters, in drawing which, tho' I don't pretend to the Noble Hiſtorian's Skill or Judgment, I flatter myſelf that the Reader will find me as Candid and Ingenuous; I ſay, before I attempt copying after this Great Man, I ſhall ſet before him a few Characters drawn by the ableſt Pens of Antiquity, and of the laſt Age, and allow'd of as ſuch; that he may be the better able to judge of the Beauties of thoſe drawn by my Lord *Clarendon*, and of the Defects of thoſe I intend to preſent him with: For, as I ſaid before, I pretend to no other Perfection than Truth in my Attempt.

Among the Ancients *Saluſt* is allow'd to have excell'd in this Species of Writing, and chiefly becauſe the Truth of his Characters is juſtify'd by Hiſtory; but of all I have read of his, I am moſt pleas'd with the Parallel of Two very Great Men, widely different in their Characters. This was a Task ſo exceedingly delicate, that few Writers except himſelf would have attempted it, much leſs have ſucceeded as he has done.

Ceſar and *Cato*, by *Saluſt*.

'Every Thing ſeem'd equal in the one and the other; their Birth, Years, Eloquence, Greatneſs of Soul, and Glory in Reputation ſeem'd the ſame; and yet their Views and Conduct were extremely different. *Ceſar* render'd himſelf conſiderable by Courteſy and Magnificence; *Cato*, by Integrity. The one acquir'd Eſteem by his Generoſity and Affability; the other acquir'd Reſpect by his Severity. *Ceſar* acquir'd a glorious Reputation by ſuccouring the Diſtreſs'd, and forgiving Injuries; *Cato* acquir'd no leſs by forgiving none. The one was the Refuge of the Unhappy; the other the Scourge of the Wicked. The Eaſineſs and Indulgence of the First, and the Firmneſs and Auſterity of the Second, were equally admir'd. *Ceſar*, in ſhort, was active, vigilant, induſtrious, indefatigable in promoting the Intereſt of his Friends, negligent of his own, never refuſing any Thing worth the giving: He aſpir'd to great Employments, and the Command of Armies; and ardently ſought for Occaſions of ſignalizing his Valour. *Cato*, on the contrary, profeſs'd Modeſty and Probity, and, over and above, was ſcrupulouſly attach'd to the Auſterity of his Maxims: He contended not with the Wealthy in Opulence, nor with the Factious in Intrigue and Cabal; but diſputed Valour with the moſt Intrepid, Diſcretion with the moſt Modeſt, Integrity with the moſt Virtuous: And above all, he wiſh'd much more to be Virtuous, than to be reckon'd ſo; wherefore, the leſs he ſought Glory, the more he acquir'd of it. ——*Eſſe, quam videri bonus malebat; ita quo minus gloriam petebat, eo magis adſequebatur* —— 'Tis eaſily perceiv'd, by theſe latter Words, to whom the Author was inclin'd to give the Pre-eminence.

We have a ſuccinct Parallel between the Characters of the ſame *Ceſar* and *Pompey* by *Cicero* in one of his Orations, which, tho' ſupported by all the Beauties of Oratory, yet as it is not equally founded upon Truth, and more panegyrical, it affects not as ſenſibly as the former.—— 'We reckon with Admiration the Wars, the Victories, the Triumphs, the Conſulſhips of *Pompey*; but yours are not to be numbered. You ſurpaſs him and Mankind in Glory, as far as he excell'd our Anceſtors.' This was refin'd Adulation, but below the Dignity of one that had been a *Roman* Conſul.

But of all the Characters I have read of *Ceſar*, the following, by a late foreign Hiſtorian, ſeems to be the moſt judicious and exact, tho' ſomewhat too looſe and extended.

'*Caius Julius Ceſar* was the handſomeſt, beſt-made Man of his Time; he was eminently dextrous at all manly Exerciſes, indefatigable, of an elevated Courage, vaſt in his Deſigns, magnificent in Expence, and liberal to Profuſion. Nature, which ſeem'd to have deſign'd he ſhould command the reſt of Mankind, beſtow'd upon him a certain Dignity of Action and Air of Empire, eaſier to be conceiv'd than expreſs'd. But this Air of Grandeur was temper'd by a certain Sweetneſs and Affability, which render'd him but the more amiable. His Eloquence, always inſinuating and invincible, became ſo more from the Dignity and Charms of his Perſon, than from the Force of his Reaſoning. They who had the Steadineſs to reſiſt the powerful Impreſſions of ſo many eminent and amiable Qualities, were unable to withſtand his Generoſity. He began by captivating and ſecuring the Hearts of his Cotemporaries, as the ſolideſt Foundation he could lay for arriving at the Dominion to which he aſpired.'

——'Tho' born a ſimple Citizen of a Republick, he form'd whilſt yet very young, and before he attempted the Magiſtracy, the Project of ſubjecting her to his Power; nor was the imminent Danger of ſo great and perilous an Enterprize capable of altering his Reſolves. Nothing ſeem'd difficult to one bent at all hazard to gratify his Ambition, beyond which, he ſaw nothing but the immenſe Extent of his Views. From the recent Examples of *Marius* and *Sylla*, he ſaw it was not impoſſible for a private Man to arrive at Sovereignty; but prudent even in his moſt immoderate Deſires, he deferr'd the Execution of his Deſigns in Appearance, tho' all his Actions tended to facilitate the Execution of them. So juſt was his Judgment, that tho' his Conception was more rapid and extenſive than perhaps any other Man's alive, yet he temper'd it ſo judiciouſly, that his Steps to Dominion were as imperceptible as they were ſlow and regular. And however ſhining and glorious his Victories were afterwards, they are no otherwiſe to be look'd upon as extraordinary Actions, than as they were always the Conſequence and Effect of his more extraordinary Deſigns.'—— I am miſtaken, or Monſieur *Vertot*, in this Deſcription of *Ceſar*, conveys a clearer and juſter Idea of that Great Man's true Character, than *Saluſt* or any of the Ancients.

Thoſe that have attentively obſerv'd the Character of *Mecenas* in the *Roman* Hiſtory, will eaſily perceive the Beauty and Exactneſs of the following conciſe Portraiture of that Great Miniſter. 'When Affairs of State requir'd Vigilance and Activity, his Application was without Receſs; he ſurvey'd the whole Extent of the Empire, thought of all things, and knew beſt of any Man how to make every thing ſubſervient to his Views. But when theſe Moments of urgent Buſineſs were at an end, no Woman could abandon herſelf more to Indolence and Recreation. ——*Vir ubi res vigiliam exigerent*,' &c. Vellei. Paterc. Lib. 2.

As the Nature of a daily Paper will not admit of long Eſſays, I am oblig'd to poſtpone ſome remaining Characters to another Opportunity.

Y. Z.

HOME PORTS.

Deal, June 25. Wind E. N. E. Came down and ſail'd thro', the Goodfellow, Sanders, for Legborn, and the St. George, Wright, for the Weſt Indies. Arrived the George, Bell, from Philadelphia and Haſtings.

Arrived at ſeveral Ports.

At Dover, the London Merchant, Hill, from Dublin and Milford, and the Elizabeth, Hamett, from Carolina and Penzance.

At Genoa, the Lady Ann, Adrianez, from London.

At Glaſgow, the Induſtry, Houſton, from St. Chriſtophers.

LONDON.

They write from Genoa the 21ſt Inſt. N. S. that a few Days before, a Britiſh Ship call'd the Hamburgh Merchant, Sam. French Maſter, laden with Lemons, ſailed from thence for Hamburgh, but being becalm'd at a little Diſtance, two Packet-boats belonging to Barcelona ſent out their Boats, took, and brought her back to Genoa; but as the whole Tranſaction was contrary to the Law of Nations, the Britiſh Conſul was taking the neceſſary Care to have her reſtored again.

Yeſterday in the Evening his Grace the Duke of Leeds was married to the Lady Mary Godolphin, Daughter of the Right Hon. the Earl of Godolphin, and Grandaughter to her Grace the Ducheſs Dowager of Marlborough.

The ſame Day died at her Father's Houſe in Groſvenor's-ſquare, the Lady Mary Capel, eldeſt Daughter of the Right Hon. the Earl of Eſſex.

The ſame Day died of the Small-pox at Paddington, the Rev. Mr. Griffen, Chaplain to the Right Hon. the Earl of Huntington.

Yeſterday Morning John Cole was committed to Newgate by Juſtice Robinſon, for robbing Samuel Smallwood on the Highway of 42 s. and ſome Half-pence.

On Sunday laſt died, after an Illneſs of three Days, the Lady of Sir Harry Gough, Member of Parliament for Bramber in Suſſex, at his Seat at Edgbaſton in Warwickſhire.

The ſeveral Printers and Publiſhers of the Half-penny and Farthing Poſts are all under Proſecutions by Order of the Commiſſioners of the Stamp-office, who are determin'd to puniſh them with the utmoſt Severity of the Law, and ſuppreſs ſo notorious an Impoſition on the Crown as well as ſo great a Hardſhip on thoſe who juſtly pay the Stamp-duty to his Majeſty for the ſeveral daily and other Papers.

On Saturday laſt a moſt melancholy Accident happened near Horncaſtle in Lincolnſhire, to Kendall Fynes, Eſq; a near Relation to the Right Hon. the Earl of Lincoln, and Brother to Henry Fynes, an eminent Merchant of this City: As he was riding from Horncaſtle to Renton, his Dwelling-houſe, his Horſe took Fright, and threw him with ſuch Violence on his Head, as fractur'd his Skull in ſuch a Manner that he inſtantly expir'd.

We hear that Sir John Norris, Vice-Admiral of England, is order'd to ſail with his Fleet on the 20th of the next Month from Spithead.

The Lords of the Regency ſat till Two o'Clock Yeſterday Morning at the Cockpit, Whitehall, on Affairs of great Importance.

To the Worthy Livery-men *of* London.

The Humble Petition of WILLIAM MARSLAND, Citizen and Merchant-Taylor,

Sheweth,

THAT He has the moſt Grateful Senſe of the Favour done him by the very great Number of Citizens, who appear'd for him in Guild-Hall upon the Election of Bridge-Maſter; whereby he is encouraged to hope for the Succeſs of their kind Endeavours upon the Poll, which is adjourn'd to Nine o'Clock this Morning.

Your Petitioner therefore Humbly begs your Intereſt and Poll on his Behalf.

And your Petitioner, his Wife and Seven Daughters ſhall ever pray.

N.B. The Poll is declin'd by Mr Naſh and Mr Keyston.

It appears by Yeſterday's Poll at Guildhall, that Mr. *Marſland* has been very much injured by the Falſhoods publiſhed in the Daily-Poſt, where it is affirmed, 'That he is Porter to Greſham College, with 'a Salary of about 20 l. a Year, a Houſe valued at '10 l. a Year, and his Perquiſites to be, moderately 'computed, at about 10 l. a Year, in all 40 l. per 'annum.' 'Tis true that about Chriſtmas laſt he was by the Greſham Committee choſen Porter of Greſham College, with a Salary of 20 l. a Year. But how his Lodge, which is only a Ground Floor, can be call'd a Houſe, or how it can be valued at 10 l. a Year, it never having been lett or rated, can never be made out, otherwiſe than by the Invention of the Calumniator, by whoſe moderate Computation it ſeems likewiſe that the Perquiſites of that Place amount to 10 l. a Year; but Mr. Marſland has no Reaſon to expect that thoſe Perquiſites will amount to ſo much as 40 s. a Year.

It is further affirmed in the ſame Paper, 'That he 'is Appraiſer to the Sheriff of Middleſex, valued at 'leaſt at 100 l. per annum more.' Mr. Marſland acknowledges, that by the Favour of the preſent Sheriffs he is one of the Appraiſers for this Year; and he alſo acknowledges, that by the Favour of former Sheriffs in preceding Years he has been in the like Station, and ſometimes he has been the ſole Appraiſer, but never yet made ſo much as 30 l. a Year, as a Reward for his Trouble in that Office.

But even this Advantage he can't expect to be continued to him by any future Sheriffs, if he ſhould be ſo happy as to be choſen into the Place of Bridge-maſter; nor can he promiſe himſelf a Continuation in that Office, if he ſhould miſcarry in his preſent Attempt, becauſe it entirely depends upon the Will and Pleaſure of the Sheriffs for the Time being.

The Third Article affirmed in the Daily-Poſt is, 'That ſeveral of his Daughters are married.' Mr. Marſland would be very glad that the Defamer could prove it. 'Tis true, that one of his Daughters has been, ſince his Misfortunes, married to a very honeſt Tradeſman, and he has Reaſon to hope that by her and her Huſband's Induſtry they will be able to get their Living without being burdenſome to the World, but all his other Six Daughters are ſtill unmarried.

The concluding Allegation in the Daily-Poſt is, 'That Mr. *Piddington* has Three Children unpro-'vided for, without any Sort of Income to ſupport 'himſelf or them.' Mr. Marſland does not pretend to be acquainted with the Circumſtances of Mr. Piddington and his Children; but the Aſſertion that he is without any Sort of Income to ſupport himſelf or them can obtain no Credit among thoſe who well know that he is one of the Beadles of Cripplegate Without, with a good Salary; but what the Sum of his Salary, and Perquiſites for collecting the Watch and Lamp Rates, and for Licenſes of Publick Houſes, &c. may amount unto, Mr. Marſland does not know; and therefore will not inſinuate, much leſs will he pretend to ſet any Value upon Mr. Piddington's Expectation of being in a ſhort Time the ſole Beadle, upon the Demiſe of Mr. Wood who is very ancient.

The Particulars ſo groſsly miſrepreſented in the Daily-Poſt being now ſet in a fair and true Light, it is humbly hoped, That ſuch of the Worthy Livery-Men as have not yet poll'd, will, in Reſentment of ſuch baſe and injurious Uſage to Mr. Marſland, haſten to poll for him.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	00 56	Evening 01 28

Bank Stock 143 1-half. India nothing done South Sea 101 1-half for Opening. Old Annuity 112 1-4th. New ditto 112 for Opening. Three per Cent. nothing done. Seven per Cent. Loan 112. Five per Cent. ditto 93 3-4ths. Royal Aſſurance 96 for Opening. London Aſſurance 12. Atrican 10. India Bonds 5 l. 13 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 5 l. 15 s. Prem. Salt Tallies 1-8th to 1-half Prem. Engliſh Copper 5 l. 10 s. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 103 7-8ths. Three per Cent. ditto 97 1-half. Million Bank 116. Equivalent 110 1-8th. Lottery Tickets 5 l. 1 s.

General Poſt-Office, London, June 16, 1740.

WHEREAS the Poſt-Boy carrying the North Mail from Royſton to Ware, was attack'd in the Highway between One and Two o'Clock laſt Friday Morning, the 13th Inſtant, on the North ſide of Harmill's Park, belonging to Ralph Freeman, Eſq; about three Miles beyond Ware, by a ſingle Highwayman, who was a ſhort thick Man, in his own Hair, with a brown Great Coat, riding a black Horſe, with a Star in his Forehead, having two white Heels behind, who took from him the Peterborough Mail, which contain'd the following Bags, viz. Peterborough, Boſton, Louth, Horncaſtle, *and* Spalding.

The Poſtmaſter General thinks proper to advertiſe the Publick, That whoever ſhall apprehend and Convict, or cauſe to be Apprehended and Convicted the Perſon who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, beſides the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen: Or if any Perſon, whether Accomplice in the ſaid Robbery, or knowing thereof, ſhall make a Diſcovery, whereby the Perſon who committed the ſame may be apprehended and brought to Juſtice, ſuch Diſcoverer will, upon Conviction of the Party, be entitled to the ſame Reward, and alſo have his Majeſty's moſt gracious Pardon.

By Command of the Poſtmaſter General,

J. D. Barbutt, Sec.

THE Ship Margaret and Elizabeth, Capt. John Meyer Frederickſon, bound from London to Hamburgh, which was ſunk in November laſt in the Swin near the Buoy of the Lower Middle, with a valuable Cargo, remaining whole under Water;

If any Perſon or Perſons will undertake the ſaving of ſaid Cargo, or any Part thereof, at their own Charge, they ſhall be entitled to one half of the Goods ſo ſaved.

Inquire at Meſſ. Mello and Amſinck, Merchants in Scotch-yard Buſh-lane.

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The Whole collected

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Late of Gray's-Inn, Eſq;

With Notes and References by his Son *William Peere Williams*, of the Inner-Temple, Eſq; Allowed and approved of by The *Lord High Chancellor* of *Great Britain*, and all the *Judges*.

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It keeps good for many Years, at Sea or on Shoar, at Home or Abroad, *i. e.* in all Climates, therefore muſt be univerſally Uſeful.

The Doctor not only obtained his Majeſty's Letters Patent for the ſole Vending of this moſt Excellent Medicine; but alſo a Clauſe in a late Act of Parliament, exempting this Medicine from the Inſpection of the Cenſors of the College of Phyſicians, to which all other Medicines are liable.

N.B. Some of the Apothecaries prepare a Styptick from a Preſcription of Helvetius, and uſe it in the Room of Dr. EATON's; but whoever tries both, will ſoon be perſuaded that Our's exceeds their's in all Reſpects, in a moſt eminent Degree.

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IS carefully prepared from the Original Receipt, by the Widow of his late Son *Aaron Stoughton*, Who was Partner with her late Brother *Richard Bradley*, but he and his Wife being both dead, as alſo their only Son (who in his Bills ſtyled himſelf *The Only Son*) without Iſſue, either Widow or Child, there is now no Perſon living but truly to prepare this ELIXIR, but *herſelf*, the ſaid Widow, beſides the *Original Receipt*, a long Experience therein.

She is removed from her Warehouſe in *Bartholomew-Cloſe* to her Warehouſe in *Threadneedle-ſtreet*, behind the *Royal Exchange*, *London*, over-againſt the *Amſterdam Coffee-houſe*, and directly oppoſite to *Swithen's-Alley*.

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N.B. Each Bottle is ſealed with my late *Father's Arms*, a Cypher, the Words *Richard Stoughton* being cut round it, and the ſame Stamp is on the Bill with it, that being the Original Seal uſed by my Father. But if required, it may be had with the Words *Only Son* upon them, which was uſed by my late Nepew, in his Life-time, as above, he being a Son, who is now the only ſurviving Grandſon of Dr. *Stoughton*, the Author of this Elixir.

The moſt Delightful Fragrant TINCTURE *for the Breath, Teeth and Gums.*

AT once uſing makes the BREATH moſt charmingly fine, ſweet, and pleaſant, the Teeth perfectly white, clean and beautiful, and is the moſt certain Cure for the SCURVY in the GUMS in the World.

It infallibly preſerves the Breath, Teeth and Gums in the utmoſt Beauty and Perfection, if they are no Ways diſeaſed; and if they are, immediately rectifies all their Defects; in the ſame Minute it is uſed it makes the moſt offenſive Breath ſmell incomparably fine and charming, and in a ſhort Time ſo effectually cures, that a diſagreeable Breath will not poſſibly be.

It inſtantly makes the blackeſt and moſt foul Teeth compleatly white and delicately beautiful; infallibly preſerves them from decaying, and thoſe a little decay'd from being worſe; abſolutely cures the Scurvy in the Gums, be it ever ſo inveterate, cauſing the Fleſh to grow up to the Teeth even when almoſt eaten quite away, and aſſuredly faſtens the Teeth to Admiration. It is to be uſed but a few Drops at a Time, is exceeding pleaſant, and leaves a very grateful delectable Flavour in the Mouth.

In a Word, for moſt delightfully performing, and ſpeedily curing an ill-ſcented Breath, for immediately making the blackeſt Teeth moſt excellently white, certainly faſtening them when looſe, effectually preſerving them from rotting or decaying, and infallibly curing the Scurvy in the Gums, it has not its Equal in the Univerſe, as all the Quality and principal Gentry, who uſe it acknowledge.

It is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyſhop, at the Sign and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions.

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